#### §4.111 Postgastrectomy syndromes.

There are various postgastrectomy symptoms which may occur following anastomotic operations of the stomach. When present, those occurring during or immediately after eating and known as the "dumping syndrome" are characterized by gastrointestinal complaints and generalized symptoms simulating hypoglycemia; those occurring from 1 to 3 hours after eating usually present definite manifestations of hypoglycemia.

### §4.112 Weight loss.

Minor weight loss or greater losses of weight for periods of brief duration are not considered of importance in rating. Rather, weight loss becomes of importance where there is appreciable loss which is sustained over a period of time. In evaluating weight loss generally, consideration will be given not only to standard age, height, and weight tables, but also to the particular individual's predominant weight pattern as reflected by the records. The use of the term "inability to gain weight" indicates that there has been a significant weight loss with inability to regain it despite appropriate therapy.

## §4.113 Coexisting abdominal conditions

There are diseases of the digestive system, particularly within the abdomen, which, while differing in the site of pathology, produce a common disability picture characterized in the main by varying degrees of abdominal distress or pain, anemia and disturbances in nutrition. Consequently, certain coexisting diseases in this area, as indicated in the instruction under the title "Diseases of the Digestive System," do not lend themselves to distinct and separate disability evaluations without violating the fundamental principle relating to pyramiding as outlined in §4.14.

# §4.114 Schedule of ratings—digestive system.

Ratings under diagnostic codes 7301 to 7329, inclusive, 7331, 7342, and 7345 to 7348 inclusive will not be combined with each other. A single evaluation will be assigned under the diagnostic

code which reflects the predominant disability picture, with elevation to the next higher evaluation where the severity of the overall disability warrants such elevation.

	Rat- ing
7200 Mouth, injuries of.	
Rate as for disfigurement and impairment of function of mastication.	
7201 Lips, injuries of. Rate as for disfigurement of face.	
7202 Tongue, loss of whole or part: With inability to communicate by speech	100
One-half or more	60 30
7203 Esophagus, stricture of: Permitting passage of liquids only, with marked	
impairment of general health	80
Severe, permitting liquids only	50 30
7204 Esophagus, spasm of (cardiospasm).  If not amenable to dilation, rate as for the de-	
gree of obstruction (stricture). 7205 Esophagus, diverticulum of, acquired.	
Rate as for obstruction (stricture). 7301 Peritoneum, adhesions of:	
Severe; definite partial obstruction shown by X-	
ray, with frequent and prolonged episodes of severe colic distension, nausea or vomiting,	
following severe peritonitis, ruptured appendix, perforated ulcer, or operation with drainage	50
Moderately severe; partial obstruction mani- fested by delayed motility of barium meal and	
less frequent and less prolonged episodes of pain	30
Moderate; pulling pain on attempting work or aggravated by movements of the body, or occa-	
sional episodes of colic pain, nausea, con-	
stipation (perhaps alternating with diarrhea) or abdominal distension	10
Mild  Note: Ratings for adhesions will be considered	0
when there is history of operative or other traumatic or infectious (intraabdominal) proc-	
ess, and at least two of the following: disturb- ance of motility, actual partial obstruction, re-	
flex disturbances, presence of pain.	
7304 Ulcer, gastric. 7305 Ulcer, duodenal:	
Severe; pain only partially relieved by standard ulcer therapy, periodic vomiting, recurrent	
hematemesis or melena, with manifestations of anemia and weight loss productive of defi-	
nite impairment of health	60
pairment of health manifested by anemia and weight loss; or recurrent incapacitating epi-	
sodes averaging 10 days or more in duration	
at least four or more times a year Moderate; recurring episodes of severe symp-	40
toms two or three times a year averaging 10 days in duration; or with continuous moderate	
manifestations Mild; with recurring symptoms once or twice	20
yearly	10
Pronounced; periodic or continuous pain	
unrelieved by standard ulcer therapy with peri- odic vomiting, recurring melena or	
hematemesis, and weight loss. Totally inca-	100

	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
Severe; same as pronounced with less pro-		Rate as for peritoneal adhesions.	
nounced and less continuous symptoms with		7318 Gall bladder, removal of:	
definite impairment of health	60	With severe symptoms	3
Moderately severe; intercurrent episodes of ab-		With mild symptoms	1
dominal pain at least once a month partially or		Nonsymptomatic Spleen, disease or injury of.	
completely relieved by ulcer therapy, mild and	40	See Hemic and Lymphatic Systems.	
transient episodes of vomiting or melena  Moderate; with episodes of recurring symptoms	40	7319 Irritable colon syndrome (spastic colitis, mu-	
several times a year	20	cous colitis, etc.):	
Mild; with brief episodes of recurring symptoms		Severe; diarrhea, or alternating diarrhea and	
once or twice yearly	10	constipation, with more or less constant ab-	
307 Gastritis, hypertrophic (identified by gastro-		dominal distress	3
scope):		Moderate; frequent episodes of bowel disturb-	
Chronic; with severe hemorrhages, or large ul-		ance with abdominal distress	1
cerated or eroded areas	60	sional episodes of abdominal distress	
Chronic; with multiple small eroded or ulcerated	20	7321 Amebiasis:	
areas, and symptoms	30	Mild gastrointestinal disturbances, lower abdomi-	
toms	10	nal cramps, nausea, gaseous distention,	
Gastritis, atrophic.		chronic constipation interrupted by diarrhea	1
A complication of a number of diseases, includ-		Asymptomatic	
ing pernicious anemia.		NOTE: Amebiasis with or without liver abscess is	
Rate the underlying condition.		parallel in symptomatology with ulcerative coli- tis and should be rated on the scale provided	
308 Postgastrectomy syndromes:		for the latter. Similarly, lung abscess due to	
Severe; associated with nausea, sweating, cir-		amebiasis will be rated under the respiratory	
culatory disturbance after meals, diarrhea,		system schedule, diagnostic code 6809.	
hypoglycemic symptoms, and weight loss with	60	7322 Dysentery, bacillary.	
malnutrition and anemia	60	Rate as for ulcerative colitis	
disorders with characteristic mild circulatory		7323 Colitis, ulcerative:	
symptoms after meals but with diarrhea and		Pronounced; resulting in marked malnutrition,	
weight loss	40	anemia, and general debility, or with serious complication as liver abscess	10
Mild; infrequent episodes of epigastric distress		Severe; with numerous attacks a year and mal-	10
with characteristic mild circulatory symptoms		nutrition, the health only fair during remissions	6
or continuous mild manifestations	20	Moderately severe; with frequent exacerbations	3
309 Stomach, stenosis of.		Moderate; with infrequent exacerbations	1
Rate as for gastric ulcer.		7324 Distomiasis, intestinal or hepatic:	
'310 Stomach, injury of, residuals.  Rate as peritoneal adhesions.		Severe symptoms	3
311 Liver, injury of.		Moderate symptoms	1
With residual disability, rate as peritoneal adhe-		Mild or no symptoms	
sions.		Rate as for irritable colon syndrome.	
Healed, no residuals	0	7326 Enterocolitis, chronic.	
312 Liver, cirrhosis of:		Rate as for irritable colon syndrome.	
Pronounced; aggravation of the symptoms for		7327 Diverticulitis.	
moderate and severe, necessitating frequent	100	Rate as for irritable colon syndrome, peritoneal	
tapping  Severe; ascites requiring infrequent tapping, or	100	adhesions, or colitis, ulcerative, depending	
recurrent hemorrhage from esophageal		upon the predominant disability picture. 7328 Intestine, small, resection of:	
varices, aggravated symptoms and impaired		With marked interference with absorption and	
health	70	nutrition, manifested by severe impairment of	
Moderately severe; liver definitely enlarged with		health objectively supported by examination	
abdominal distention due to early ascites and		findings including material weight loss	6
with muscle wasting and loss of strength	50	With definite interference with absorption and	
Moderate; with dilation of superficial abdominal veins, chronic dyspepsia, slight loss of weight		nutrition, manifested by impairment of health	
or impairment of health	30	objectively supported by examination findings	,
313 Liver, abscess of, residuals:	30	including definite weight lossSymptomatic with diarrhea, anemia and inability	2
With severe symptoms	30	to gain weight	2
With moderate symptoms	20	Note: Where residual adhesions constitute the	
314 Cholecystitis, chronic:		predominant disability, rate under diagnostic	
Severe; frequent attacks of gall bladder colic	30	code 7301.	
Moderate; gall bladder dyspepsia, confirmed by		7329 Intestine, large, resection of:	
X-ray technique, and with infrequent attacks		With severe symptoms, objectively supported by	
(not over two or three a year) of gall bladder	40	examination findings	4
colic, with or without jaundice	10 0	With moderate symptoms	2
Mild	U	With slight symptoms	1
Rate as for chronic cholecystitis.		predominant disability, rate under diagnostic	
'316 Cholangitis, chronic.		code 7301.	
Rate as for chronic cholecystitis.		7330 Intestine, fistula of, persistent, or after attempt	

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	Rat-		Ra
	ing		ing
Copious and frequent, fecal discharge	100	NOTE: The rating under diagnostic code 7343 will	
Constant or frequent, fecal discharge	60	be continued for 1 year following the cessation	
Slight infrequent, fecal discharge	30	of surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy	
Healed; rate for peritoneal adhesions.		or other therapeutic procedure. At this point, if	
331 Peritonitis, tuberculous, active or inactive: Active	100	there has been no local recurrence or metas-	
Inactive: See §§ 4.88b and 4.89.	100	tases, the rating will be made on residuals.	
332 Rectum and anus, impairment of sphincter		7344 New growths, benign, any specified part of di- gestive system, exclusive of skin growths.	
control:			
Complete loss of sphincter control	100	The rating will be based on interference with di- gestion, using any applicable digestive anal-	
Extensive leakage and fairly frequent involuntary		ogy.	
bowel movements	60	7345 Hepatitis, infectious:	
Occasional involuntary bowel movements, ne-		With marked liver damage manifest by liver func-	
cessitating wearing of pad	30	tion test and marked gastrointestinal symp-	
Constant slight, or occasional moderate leakage	10	toms, or with episodes of several weeks dura-	
Healed or slight, without leakage	0	tion aggregating three or more a year and ac-	
333 Rectum and anus, stricture of:	100	companied by disabling symptoms requiring	
Requiring colostomyGreat reduction of lumen, or extensive leakage	100 50	rest therapy	1
Moderate reduction of lumen, or moderate con-	30	With moderate liver damage and disabling recur-	
stant leakage	30	rent episodes of gastrointestinal disturbance,	
334 Rectum, prolapse of:	50	fatigue, and mental depression	
Severe (or complete), persistent	50	Minimal liver damage with associated fatigue,	
Moderate, persistent or frequently recurring	30	anxiety, and gastrointestinal disturbance of	
Mild with constant slight or occasional moderate		lesser degree and frequency but necessitating	
leakage	10	dietary restriction or other therapeutic meas-	
335 Ano, fistula in.		ures	
Rate as for impairment of sphincter control.		Demonstrable liver damage with mild gastro-	
336 Hemorrhoids, external or internal:		intestinal disturbance	
With persistent bleeding and with secondary	00	Healed, nonsymptomatic	
anemia, or with fissures	20	7346 Hernia hiatal:	
Large or thrombotic, irreducible, with excessive redundant tissue, evidencing frequent		Symptoms of pain, vomiting, material weight loss	
recurrences	10	and hematemesis or melena with moderate	
Mild or moderate	0	anemia; or other symptom combinations pro-	
337 Pruritus ani.	ŭ	ductive of severe impairment of health	
Rate for the underlying condition.		Persistently recurrent epigastric distress with	
338 Hernia, inguinal:		dysphagia, pyrosis, and regurgitation, accom-	
Large, postoperative, recurrent, not well sup-		panied by substernal or arm or shoulder pain,	
ported under ordinary conditions and not read-		productive of considerable impairment of health	
ily reducible, when considered inoperable	60	With two or more of the symptoms for the 30	i '
Small, postoperative recurrent, or unoperated ir-		percent evaluation of less severity	
remediable, not well supported by truss, or not		7347 Pancreatitis:	
readily reducible	30	With frequently recurrent disabling attacks of ab-	
Postoperative recurrent, readily reducible and	10	dominal pain with few pain free intermissions	
Well supported by truss or belt	10 0	and with steatorrhea, malabsorption, diarrhea	
Small, reducible, or without true hernia protru-	U	and severe malnutrition	1
sion	0	With frequent attacks of abdominal pain, loss of	
Note: Add 10 percent for bilateral involvement,	Ü	normal body weight and other findings show-	
provided the second hernia is compensable.		ing continuing pancreatic insufficiency be-	
This means that the more severely disabling		tween acute attacks	
hernia is to be evaluated, and 10 percent,		Moderately severe; with at least 4-7 typical at-	
only, added for the second hernia, if the latter		tacks of abdominal pain per year with good re-	
is of compensable degree.		mission between attacks	
339 Hernia, ventral, postoperative:		With at least one recurring attack of typical se-	
Massive, persistent, severe diastasis of recti		vere abdominal pain in the past year	
muscles or extensive diffuse destruction or		NOTE 1: Abdominal pain in this condition must	
weakening of muscular and fascial support of	400	be confirmed as resulting from pancreatitis by	
abdominal wall so as to be inoperable	100	appropriate laboratory and clinical studies.	
Large, not well supported by belt under ordinary	40	NOTE 2: Following total or partial pancrea-	
conditions  Small, not well supported by belt under ordinary	40	tectomy, rate under above, symptoms, mini-	
conditions, or healed ventral hernia or post-op-		mum rating 30 percent.	
erative wounds with weakening of abdominal		7348 Vagotomy with pyloroplasty or gastro-	
wall and indication for a supporting belt	20	enterostomy:	
Wounds, postoperative, healed, no disability, belt		Followed by demonstrably confirmative post-	
not indicated	0	operative complications of stricture or continu-	
340 Hernia, femoral.	-	ing gastric retention	
Rate as for inguinal hernia.		With symptoms and confirmed diagnosis of alka-	
342 Visceroptosis, symptomatic, marked	10	line gastritis, or of confirmed persisting diar-	
343 New growths, malignant, exclusive of skin		rhea	
growths	100	Recurrent ulcer with incomplete vagotomy	

	Rat- ing
NOTE: Rate recurrent ulcer following complete vagotomy under diagnostic code 7305, minimum rating 20 percent; and rate dumping syndrome under diagnostic code 7308.	

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5063, Mar. 11, 1969; 40 FR 42540, Sept. 15, 1975; 41 FR 11301, Mar. 18, 1976]

THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

### §4.115 Nephritis.

Albuminuria alone is not nephritis, nor will the presence of transient albumin and casts following acute febrile illness be taken as nephritis. The glomerular type of nephritis is usually preceded by or associated with severe infectious disease; the onset is sudden, and the course marked by red blood cells, salt retention, and edema; it may clear up entirely or progress to a chronic condition. The nephrosclerotic  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ type, originating in hypertension or arteriosclerosis, develops slowly, with minimum laboratory findings, and is associated with natural progress. Separate ratings are not to be assigned for disability from disease of the heart and any form of nephritis, on account of the close interrelationships of cardiovascular disabilities. If, however, absence of a kidney is the sole renal disability, even if removal was required because of nephritis, the absent kidney and any hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated. Also, in the event that chronic renal disease has progressed to the point where regular dialysis is required, any coexisting hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated.

[41 FR 34258, Aug. 13, 1976, as amended at 59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994]

# §4.115a Ratings of the genitourinary system—dysfunctions.

Diseases of the genitourinary system generally result in disabilities related to renal or voiding dysfunctions, infections, or a combination of these. The following section provides descriptions of various levels of disability in each of these symptom areas. Where diagnostic codes refer the decisionmaker to these specific areas dysfunction, only the predominant area of dysfunction shall be considered for rating purposes.

Since the areas of dysfunction described below do not cover all symptoms resulting from genitourinary diseases, specific diagnoses may include a description of symptoms assigned to that diagnosis.

o .	
	Rat- ing
Renal dysfunction:	
Requiring regular dialysis, or precluding more than	
sedentary activity from one of the following: per-	
sistent edema and albuminuria; or, BUN more	
than 80mg%; or, creatinine more than 8mg%; or,	
markedly decreased function of kidney or other organ systems, estpecially cardiovascular	100
Persistent edema and albuminuria with BUN 40 to	100
80mg%; or, creatinine 4 to 8mg%; or, general-	
ized poor health characterized by lethargy,	
weakness, anorexia, weight loss, or limitation of	
exertion	80
Constant albuminuria with some edema; or, defi- nite decrease in kidney function; or, hyper-	
tension at least 40 percent disabling under diag-	
nostic code 7101	60
Albumin constant or recurring with hyaline and	
granular casts or red blood cells; or, transient or	
slight edema or hypertension at least 10 percent disabling under diagnostic code 7101	30
Albumin and casts with history of acute nephritis;	30
or, hypertension non-compensable under diag-	
nostic code 7101	0
Voiding dysfunction:	
Rate particular condition as urine leakage, fre-	
quency, or obstructed voiding	
Continual Urine Leakage, Post Surgical Urinary Diversion, Urinary Incontinence, or Stress Incontinence:	
Requiring the use of an appliance or the wearing	
of absorbent materials which must be changed	
more than 4 times per day	60
Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed 2 to 4 times per day	40
Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials	1
which must be changed less than 2 times per	
day	20
Urinary frequency:	
Daytime voiding interval less than one hour, or;	4.0
awakening to void five or more times per night	40
Daytime voiding interval between one and two hours, or; awakening to void three to four times	
per night	20
Daytime voiding interval between two and three	
hours, or; awakening to void two times per night	10
Obstructed voiding:	
Urinary retention requiring intermittent or continu-	20
ous catheterization	30
Marked obstructive symptomatology (hesitancy, slow or weak stream, decreased force of stream)	
with any one or combination of the following:	
Post void residuals greater than 150 cc.	
2. Uroflowmetry; markedly diminished peak flow	
rate (less than 10 cc/sec).	
3. Recurrent urinary tract infections secondary to	
obstruction.  A Stricture disease requiring periodic diletation	
Stricture disease requiring periodic dilatation every 2 to 3 months	10
Obstructive symptomatology with or without stric-	
ture disease requiring dilatation 1 to 2 times per	
voor	